

pull out of S. Lebanon

ances). Palestinian commanders and their have begun withdrawing from civilian areas the Palestine News Agency (WAFA) said. And the decision was taken last night at a PLO meeting in Beirut. The PLO, a Palestinian-leftist joint command chaired by PLO leader Yasser Arafat, has been accused of trying to avert the threat of further Israeli attacks. Government officials have said many Palestinian refugees were killed during the shelling bombardments of the region last week. The decision was taken at a meeting decided to close all Palestinian in the southern coastal city of Tyre and to move from rural villages. "The combined decision to keep clear of southern areas may have no excuse in the action against the PLO," said a senior Israeli official. Two committees were formed to check any movements and to help refugees from the latest

Decision to move embassy to occupied Jerusalem

da draws angry ion from Arabs

occupied Jerusalem.

Although Beirut is the headquarters of the commando organisations grouped in the PLO, the Canadian embassy in this Lebanese capital took no immediate measures to reinforce security following the Palestinians' angry reaction. No additional guards were posted at the embassy, in the building on a main shopping street in West Beirut where the Palestinians and Lebanon's leftist organisations also have their offices.

The Palestine News Agency (Wafa) blamed the United States for the Canadian move and said America had "often resorted to pressuring countries under its control to take the first step towards implementing American aggressive designs."

Canada's decision brought warm approval from Israeli businessmen and other foreign diplomats from other foreign embassies in Tel Aviv greeted the news without enthusiasm. Prime Minister Menachem Begin was first to applaud the move. He interrupted a convention of his Herzliya party last night to announce that Mr. Clark had agreed to honour our election pledge and trans-

for the Canadian embassy to occupied Jerusalem.

But Israel's move had a special symbolic meaning. Ever since the Zionist state was born in 1948, most foreign embassies have maintained their embassies in Tel Aviv, in defiance to a United Nations ruling that Jerusalem was not the Israeli capital.

Since the Begin government came to power two years ago, pressures have been intensified on foreign missions to move to Jerusalem.

The pressure has for the most part been resisted, largely for fear of upsetting Arab countries. "It's a move that could produce difficulties for Canada," one diplomatic source said.

In particular, the source said, it posed a question mark over the future of Canadian diplomatic missions in Arab countries.

Israeli officials privately expressed hope that other countries would follow the Canadian example, in particular the United States.



Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan (left) listen as Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khali announces that Israel and Egypt agreed Wednesday to permit visits by each other's citizens with no limitations. The announcement was made after a two-hour meeting between Dr. Khali and Mr. Dayan. (AP wirephoto)

Egypt, Israel agree on travel formalities

CAIRO, June 6 (Agencies) -- Egypt and Israel agreed today to allow unrestricted travel by sea and air between the two countries for everyone includ-

ing tourists, Prime Minister Tapha Khalil said. But Dr. Khaf-
there would be no overland travel
the time being.

He was speaking to reporters after a two-hour session with Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan on reopening their borders, closed for 31 years.

Dr. Khalil indicated that the agreement could take effect in less than a month. He said that citizens of each country should apply to their foreign ministries to forward their visa applications to the other side. If abroad they should apply to the nearest consulate of the other country.

Dr. Khalil also said that any international carrier was free to use the air corridor between Cairo's International Airport and Tel Aviv's Ben Gurion Airport.

Dr. Khalil stressed that the national airlines of each country would not be launching any direct service until full normalisation of relations next January.

Dr. Khalil also said there would be a direct communications link between the foreign ministers

each country.
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Dr. Khalil's
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been achieved.

He was going home; feeling
had received "more than
expected or deserved to," he
adding he was a foreign minister
yet he was received by President
Sadat yesterday and Mr. K
today.

Dr. Rabin said the opening
land route would be discussed
the governor of Al Arish
whom ever was designated
Israel to handle the matter.

He said they did not dis-
allow Egyptians should
be allowed to work in Israel
Israeli fishermen be allowed
fish in Lake Bardawil near
Arish as they did before
month's handover to Egypt of
Sinai capital.

Israel had hoped to make pro-
gress on both these issues and a
land route opened but appear-
have settled instead for a
restricted travel by air and sea.
Finally such travel was to have been
restricted to certain categories
such as academics, journalists
officials.

Iran takes swift action to calm ethnic Arabs

TEHRAN, June 6 (R)—Iran's revolutionary authorities took swift action today to calm ethnic Arab unrest in the main oil-producing area on the southwestern border with Iraq.

In an abrupt reversal of policy, the government negotiated an agreement with the spiritual leader of Iran's Arab nationalists to resolve the conflict between the Arab and Persian communities in the oil-rich border province of Khuzestan. The unexpected move coincided with a worsening of relations between Iran and Iraq.

Last night, the Iranian government announced it had protested to Iraq over the bombing by Iraqi planes on Monday of four Kurdish villages on the Iranian side of the border. Six people were killed and four wounded in the

Joialet Islam Mahmoud Dua'i, who yesterday to take up his post in Baghdad as the Islamic republic's first mullah-ambassador.

The Iranian government this week agreed to the nomination of Ahmad Hussein Al Samarra'i, a former Iraqi envoy to Romania, Bulgaria and Spain, as the new ambassador to Tehran. He will replace Abdul Malek Al Yassin, who leaves here on Friday.

Rear Admiral Ahmad Madani, Chuzestan's governor-general, told Reuters he had promised to ensure Arab rights at a meeting with the nationalist leader, Sayyid Ali Shahrul Khaghani, in the Gulf port of Khorramshahr.

The meeting ended last night shortly before the expiry of an Arab ultimatum for Admiral

Madani's dismissal. Both he and the almost blind Ayatollah had previously said they would never negotiate with each other.

The admiral had accused the Ayatollah of being on the side of "counter-revolutionaries", while the elderly clergyman claimed the governor-general had instigated attacks on his Khorramshahr home. But the two men apparently realised the potential dangers of allowing an ethnic conflict to escalate in Iran's most important province.

In recent fighting between Arabs and Persians at least 100 people were killed in Khorramshahr, Iran's largest port, according to diplomatic sources.

As a gesture of conciliation, Admiral Madani ordered the release of 46 Arabs arrested dur-

ing the Khorramshahr clashes. He said most of the remaining 55 Arabs held by the authorities would be freed within the next two or three days.

Formal agreement was signed today between Ayatollah Khomeini, and representatives of Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan, Admiral Madani, the army and the police.

In the Khuzestan town of Dezful, six men were executed by firing squad today on a new charge of anti-revolutionary crimes.

A colonel was executed in Tehran early today and two policemen shot by firing squads elsewhere yesterday, bringing the total number of political executions since the revolution to 265.

Hussein, Ben Jedid discuss Arab questions

ALGIERS, June 6 (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein and Algerian President Chadli Ben Jedid held their second round of talks here tonight. Discussion dealt with Arab issues and bilateral relations. The two sides acknowledged "the need to strengthen and develop cooperation between Jordan and Algeria," the Jordan News Agency said.

Earlier today, King Hussein visited the industrial complex near Annaba, east of here. He was accompanied by an honour mission headed by Algerian Prime Minister Mohammad Ben Ahmad Abdul Ghani.

The King, who was accorded a warm reception by the employees, inspected the various sections of the complex which employs 12,500 workers and produces 550 tons of steel and iron per annum.

Non-aligned aides fail to resolve key problems

COLOMBO, June 6 (R)—Foreign Ministers of the non-aligned nations' 25-member coordinating bureau today began a conference here with the key problems of Kampuchean (Cambodian) representation and Egyptian membership still unresolved.

Compliments on the two issues which were laboriously worked out at ambassadorial level yesterday, foundered today. Vietnam challenged the ousted Pol Pot government's right to occupy the Kampuchean seat and pressed for a decision on an Arab move to have Egypt suspended from the movement for its peace treaty with Israel.

Sri Lankan President Junius Jayawardene, current chairman of the 88-nation non-aligned movement, opened the four-day preparatory conference for next September's Havana summit with a plea for unity.

Egyptians vote today in first multi-party poll since 1952

CAIRO, June 6 (I-T) -- Egyptians vote tomorrow in the first multiparty general election since the 1952 revolution, and President Anwar Sadat's ruling National Democratic Party (NDP) looks certain of a landslide victory.

Since King Faruq has deposed 26 years ago, Egypt has had several elections, but all under the umbrella of the now-defunct Arab Socialist Union.

Mr. Sadat could not have timed the present elections, which are being held two years ahead of time, better. He is riding a wave of popular acclaim over the return of Al Arish, the capital of Sinai, last month, first fruit of his peace treaty with Israel.

With 382 seats at stake, the NDP is standing in 335 constituencies and contesting all 30 seats reserved for women, and is expected to win more than 300. Mr. Sadat is allowed to appoint directly a further 111 members.

A significant aspect of the election is the unprecedented number of independents -- almost 1,000 of the 1,682 candidates. They represent a body of opinion in Egypt which for one reason or another feels existing parties do not properly express their views.

But only about 50 of them stand much chance of election and since their policies vary widely they are unlikely to form any clearly opposition. Their views range from marxist to Islamic fundamentalist and from opposition to the peace treaty to a return to the times before the revolution.

Schmidt, U.S. officials discuss energy, defence

WASHINGTON, June 6 (R)—West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt held talks with U.S. cabinet officers today on energy and defence problems before a meeting with President Carter at the White House.

Mr. Schmidt, making a five-day private visit to the United States, arrived in Washington last night as the Carter administration was coming under strong criticism from West European allies about a U.S. subsidy for heating-oil imports.

He had a full day of meetings today beginning with a breakfast conference with White House Security Affairs Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski.

The chancellor conferred later in the morning with Defence Secretary Harold Brown, Energy Secretary James Schlesinger and Treasury Secretary Michael

Officials said Mr. Schmidt's meetings covered, in addition to energy, the U.S.-Soviet summit in Vienna next week, the new strategic arms limitation treaty (SALT II), the seven-nation economic summit in Tokyo at the end of this month, NATO defense, and general world problems.

After his meeting with President Carter, Mr. Schmidt planned to travel south to pay tribute to the late Secretary of State James Byrne, who in 1946, a year after Germany's defeat in the World War II, called for a major U.S. commitment to help West Germany become a strong western democracy. Mr. Schmidt will speak at the University of South Carolina's centennial celebration of Mr. Byrne's birth.

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An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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Advertising offices:
JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION
P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephone: 2-3-4
Cables: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Mondays.
Rates and subscription rates are available from the
Jordan Times advertising department.

A bad move

ISRAELI PREMIER Menachem Begin told a little story at the Herut party conference the other day about how the U.S. Ambassador to Israel, Mr. Samuel Lewis, often had to drive between his embassy in Tel Aviv and Israeli government offices in occupied Jerusalem several times a day in order to meet government officials. Begin joked that he had advised Mr. Lewis that he could "save the American people a great deal of petrol" in view of the energy crisis—by relocating the American Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

It is a hollow joke, of course, because one of America's staunchest allies, Canada, under its new Prime Minister, Mr. Joe Clark, is actually contemplating precisely such a move for its embassy in Israel.

Mr. Clark pledged to make the move in a speech in a Jewish constituency in Ontario during the recent Canadian election campaign. On Tuesday, he came out in re-affirmation of that pledge, which outgoing Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau has called a "totally irresponsible and provocative act." Mr. Clark is not known for his grasp of foreign affairs; the managed to lose his luggage during a Middle East tour earlier this year, and his new External Affairs Minister, Flora MacDonald has said the government still awaits "a briefing on what, and how, and when" is involved in the move.

Israel is of course delighted with the idea and is now seeking a similar promise from the United States, which to date has flatly refused to recognise Jerusalem as the "capital of Israel." Mr. Begin told his party followers that "there are grounds for hope that not much time will pass before another embassy—of that of a great and friendly power—would be housed in what he called "our eternal capital". Arab voices have rightly objected to the contemplated Canadian move in the strongest possible language. While some go so far as to perceive the move as American-inspired, there can be no question that the U.S. must be reminded by the Arabs of the consequences that would ensue if such a retrogressive step were taken by Washington.

There is already substantial feeling in the Arab World that the cumulative and drastic damage caused by the U.S.-engineered Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty makes it a good case for the imposition of economic sanctions not so much against Egypt as against the United States itself.

Such sanctions would certainly include an oil embargo, in which case, by cutting off the need for Ambassador Lewis's daily journeys from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, the U.S. would certainly not be saving itself petrol!

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

CONDEMNING THE CANADIAN government for its decision to transfer its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, AL RA'Y in its editorial Wednesday lashes out strongly at Sadat for leaving the Arabs in the lurch which, the paper says, has opened the way for many such changes in the attitudes of foreign states vis-a-vis the Arab cause, particularly on the question of occupied Arab Jerusalem.

The least that the Arabs should do to counter the Canadian decision is to declare a comprehensive boycott against Canada, the paper says, and to sever all diplomatic and commercial relations with it.

AL DUSTOUR severely criticises President Sadat's mudslinging at Syria, Iraq and the Libyan Jamahiriya during his recent address on the occasion of the re-opening of the Suez Canal.

Instead of lashing out at the Arabs rejecting his course, the paper says, Mr. Sadat should have remembered the Arabs who stood by Egypt's side when he decided to close the Canal. The least thing Sadat could have done to show his gratitude for the Arabs who have always supported his country, was to keep silent, the paper says.

Denouncing Mr. Sadat's allegations that the negotiations on self-rule afford the best means for achieving the Palestinian people's rights, the paper says the Palestinians reject Sadat's trusteeship and condemn his interference in their affairs.

The paper further criticises the indifferent stand Mr. Sadat adopted when Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan "shamelessly" reiterated Israel's "three nos" in Ismailia Monday: "No" to the establishment of a Palestinian state, "no" to the return of Jerusalem and "no" to the halting of Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories.

"Instead of venting his anger on Israel for its defiance of the Palestinian people in the land of Egypt, the Egyptian president is venting his anger on the Arabs and their leaders," the paper adds.

Ridiculing Mr. Sadat for turning his back on the Arabs, the paper says it is funny that in his address Tuesday he should describe the "Arab policy rejecting capitulation as a defeatist policy which he refuses to follow."

WHAT'S GOING ON

Water Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibition depicting efficient water usages and developing arid areas. The exhibit can be visited during regular hours.

Ceramic Exhibit

A ceramic exhibition by Mohammad Al Sayed is open during regular hours at the Art Gallery of the Ministry of Culture and Youth.

Theatre

The Amman Players present a comedy entitled "White Sheep of the Family" by L. Garde du Peach and Ian Hay at the Jordan Theatre at 8:30 p.m. Tickets are available at the door.

1979 budget deficit reflects ongoing need for foreign aid

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 6 -- Official and updated Central Bank figures soon to be released in the bank's 1978 annual review of the economy show an increase in domestic revenues and a decrease in foreign aid for last year, both of which are in keeping with the objectives of the current five-year development plan.

However, the budget for the current (1979) fiscal year anticipates a slower growth rate for domestic revenues, and much higher foreign aid figures, indicating the country's continued

reliance on financial support from foreign sources.

Last year, according to the Central Bank's calculations, domestic revenues totalled JD 162.8 million, compared to JD 139.5 million the previous year, while 1978 foreign aid (budget support and loans) totalled JD 149.8 million, a drop from the previous year's JD 174.2 million.

This means that domestic revenues last year covered 59 per cent of the state's budget expenditures of JD 363 million, and a full 77 per cent of current expenditures. In 1977, domestic

revenues covered 47 per cent of total expenditures, and 72 per cent of current expenditures.

This year, however, the sharp increase in total expenditures is not expected to be matched by a correspondingly high rise in domestic revenues, meaning the gap will be made up by foreign aid. This will come predominantly from Arab oil producing states, most of whom have pledged their financial support to Jordan via the commitments of the Baghdad Arab summit last autumn. That pledge of some JD 400 million replaces the previous financial support packages that the Arab oil producers had provided annually to the Arab confrontation states.

Kuwait to increase Jordan investment

AMMAN, June 6 (JNA)—Kuwait will invest more capital in major Jordanian industrial projects, Kuwait Finance Minister Abdul Rahman Al Atiqi announced here today.

Speaking upon departure for home at the end of a six-day visit to Jordan, Mr. Atiqi said agreement on the increase of investment came during talks with his Jordanian counterpart, Mr. Mohammad Dabbas, with whom he also discussed Kuwaiti investment in Jordanian tourism and housing projects and expanding economic cooperation between the two countries.

During his visit here, the Kuwaiti Minister attended the

33rd session of the Council of Arab Economic Unity and the meetings of the six-nation committee entrusted with implementing Arab sanctions against Egypt.

Mr. Dabbas, who saw the Kuwaiti minister off at the airport, said the talks with Mr. Atiqi were characterised by deep understanding, and said he briefed him on Jordanian development projects.

In the coming days representatives of various Kuwaiti institutions will visit Jordan to work out a formula for cooperation between the two countries, Mr. Dabbas said.

High ranking PLO team arrives

By Serene R. Farraj
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 6 -- A delegation from the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) arrived in Amman today to discuss with officials here matters concerning conditions in the occupied Arab lands and means of supporting the steadfastness of the Palestinian people there.

The delegation includes Mr. Zuhair Muhsein, head of the Military Department of the PLO and Secretary General of the Salqia commando organisation; Mr. Hamed Abu Sitta, head of the PLO office for occupied territories affairs; Mr. Mahmoud Al Abbasi, member of the Fatah

Central Committee; Mr. Taha Naji, member of the PLO Executive Committee and assistant secretary general of the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine General Command.

A PLO delegation headed by Mr. Abu Sitta held talks here last April with Mr. Adnan Abu Odeh, the minister of information, in his capacity as the chairman of the Executive Bureau for Occupied Territories Affairs and Mr. Abu Sitta's counterpart as head of the Jordanian-Palestinian committee set up at the Baghdad summit conference last November to help Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza resist Israeli occupation.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Exploitative

Sir,

Kindly allow me space in your esteemed paper to express my indignation at what I read in the Jordan Times of May 18 on the ill-treatment of some Jamaican girls who are working here as household help. What I read does very sad reading, indeed.

However, the story does not seem to end there because I have had the opportunity to meet other Jamaicans working in Amman at a private hospital. The conditions under which these girls work is just appalling, to say the least. The conditions are really intolerable and somewhat inhuman and slavish.

In their case, they are paid a meagre salary per month in addition to what is alleged to be free board and lodging. These girls are made to sleep up to four people in one bedroom which has no basic facilities like a dressing table, for instance. The food given them is said by the girls to be badly cooked, lacking in variety, hence unwholesome.

Their complaints lodged with the hospital management fall on deaf ears while their employers live in luxury.

This is really being very mean, hard-hearted and, above all, exploitative.

From their meagre salary and these people really expected to supplement their poor diet and also buy some of the basic necessities that a woman needs. Surely, as qualified personnel these people deserve better conditions of service than they are getting now.

It is incredible to hear of such things happening in our country to foreign nationals who happen to come from a friendly country like Jamaica with which we seem to have good relations. I am sure that such treatment does not augur well for the good name of Jordan in international eyes.

I am sure that there are many of us in this country who would like to assist these girls, but unfortunately we do not have the power to do so. This is why I have decided to add my voice to those of the suffering Jamaicans in order to arouse the conscience of those who care for the helpless exploited workers.

I hope that through the good offices of our good government and through the appropriate ministry some way will be found of looking into the plight of these Jamaicans.

Or can nothing be done on their behalf because their interests apparently conflict with those of their rich employers who, like in some countries, could use their monetary influence to cover up their evil deeds and therefore perpetuate human suffering?

If nothing is done to assist this group of employees, how can their efficiency and high morale in their work be assured at the hospital?

Yours,
Sympathetic
Amman

(Name and address provided)

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By Rami G. Khouri

6 CAEU delegations leave

AMMAN, June 6 (JNA)—The six-nation Arab committee formed by the Arab foreign and economy ministers conference in Baghdad will hold regular meetings from now on to pursue the implementation of economic sanctions against the Egyptian regime, the Iraqi representative in the committee Mr. Hikmat Al 'Azzawi, said here today.

In an interview with the Jordanian daily Al Dustour, Mr. Azzawi said the Arab ministers also entrusted the committee with the task of guiding Arab organisations and institutions in this respect.

The recent committee meeting in Amman was necessary to study and settle differences of views on

NOTEBOOK

You can't drink a car

By Rami G. Khouri

THE NEW REGULATIONS by which Amman residents will receive water from the municipality once a week, instead of the previous twice a week, may cause many of us to grumble in the short run, but, in the long run, it is one of the best things that could have happened to this sunny city.

For one thing, it forces all of us to take note of the finite nature of the resources that are so vital to our lives.

Water is a particularly important one in this semi-arid land. As we now start to use water more carefully, we will also start to reflect on the precarious nature of other resources, such as a prime agricultural land.

For another thing, the need to conserve water should prod us to look more closely at the technical processes that we have imported from other countries. I am thinking in particular of three specific things: toilets, bathroom sinks and automatic car washes.

While I do not claim to be a water expert, I do suggest that our adoption of these three water-using systems reflects a blind transfer of western technology that in turn reflects a lack of foresight and imagination among our entrepreneurial class and our governmental agencies. (And lest I be accused of jumping on the water wagon, readers who have been masochistic enough to read this column regularly will remember that I had taken it upon myself as a national duty to ban the use of automatic car washes many, many months ago, in the good old days when water flowed into our homes twice a week.)

Consider the toilet. The toilets we import into Jordan consume something like ten litres of water every time they are flushed, which, given our penchant for culinary extravaganzas combined with gastronomic gusto, is rather often. Several months ago, our house toilet started to leak, which meant that water from our roof tanks continuously flowed into the toilet and down the drain.

I discovered this one day after the leaking toilet drained all our rooftop water, to my great dismay and discomfort. So, I took out the faucet, and most complex looking tool from our toolbox, opened the top of the toilet, and proceeded to investigate. I discovered that I could adjust the float (the large plastic ball attached to an arm that shuts off the water entering the toilet when the water has reached a certain level). I adjusted it so that the toilet's water reservoir only filled up half-way, and soon discovered that half the usual amount of water was more than enough for a very thorough flushing job. Instead of using ten litres

per flush, our happy home now uses five litres.

What, then, is the lesson to be learned from toilet water conservation programme? It is that we can adapt Western technology to our semi-arid and water-short environment in an intelligent and efficient manner, so that we make use of the cacy of that technology without "allowing" drain (literally) our precious resources.

The same applies to automatic car washes, bathroom and kitchen sinks. The car washes consume several cubic metres of water to clean a car. A young boy (not a scarce resource, I deny, given the high percentage of population under 15 years of age in the country), and the rate of population increase) can wash a car as well using perhaps one-tenth the amount of water. He can also do it at a lower cost, and manner that distributes income more efficiently more people.

The kitchen and bathroom sinks we use mostly designed for the European and American homes, with nozzles through which water passes at the rate of perhaps one metre per hour. Sinks in a semi-arid land should have much smaller nozzles that let a pass at a much slower rate.

The question then is, why is it that when we use water-wasting technology is always used or is banned? Better yet, instead of going to either extreme, would it not be the best and simply to adapt the technology to our special conditions?

Is there a person in Jordan who can do little thing to be placed in a sink nozzle that will reduce the rate of water flow by half? Is there an entrepreneur who will open a car wash run by an array of young boys who want to earn some money after school, and who can wash cars with the same amount of water required to clean one of an automatic car wash? Is there a toilet that can place in the country's parade of technological greats?

And is there a person or group who can design a structure capable of promoting a movement by which the regulatory powers of the are brought to bear on inappropriate and wasteful services that make us witness the extraordinary spectacle of cars merely passing through automatic car washes while our home water supply is halved?

I know that water is a resource that is in short supply. But let us compassionately and realistically fall into the same category.

CAEU unifies some common market tariffs

AMMAN, June 6 (JNA)—The Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) has decided to unify tariffs on raw materials used in the manufacture of similar goods produced by member states of the Arab common market as a first step towards introducing a unified tariff system for all goods traded in the market.

The council also decided to set up a standing committee to be entrusted with developing the common market, determining its financial sources and following up on the implementation of plans to achieve Arab economic integration.

Announcing the decisions and recommendations at a press conference here today, CAEU secretary general Dr. Fakhri Qaddouri said the Arab delegations also authorised the council to carry out studies on inflation and food problems in the Arab world, and

decided to refer the formation of a higher Arab council for agriculture and food to the Arab Economic Council, which will convene during the meeting of the Arab agriculture ministers.

The delegates, who ended their meeting here last night, also authorised the council's secretary to make contacts with the Civil Aviation Council of Arab States with the purpose of establishing a union of Arab civil airports and a training centre for airport employees.

According to Dr. Qaddouri, the council called on member states to urge their airlines to introduce reduced air fares, increase the number of merchant ships in their fleets and establish regular sea-routes connecting Arab ports to facilitate trade among Arab states.

The council's secretary will also call representatives from Arab states for a meeting in October to endorse a system of road and rail networks in the Arab World.

Furthermore, the council urged Arab states to facilitate the travel

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Implementation committee to hold regular meetings

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the methods of implementing the ministers' resolutions, Mr. Azzawi said. He added that the committee has resolved a number of technical problems pertaining to several Arab companies, including the Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Company and the Arab Shipping Company.

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Furthermore, the council urged Arab states to facilitate the travel

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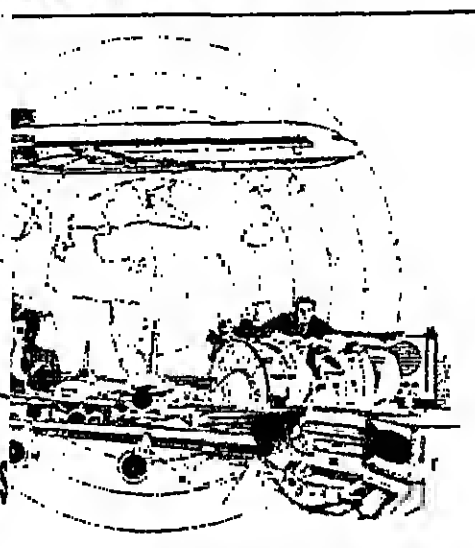
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not tele. 36039, 25565, Amman, between 9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. 4:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.

Iraqi official urges Arabs to carry battle to U.S.

AMMAN, June 6 -- Mr. Hikmat Al Azzawi, member of the Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council, and head of the Iraqi delegation to the Council of Arab Economic Unity conference which ended here last night, today called on the Arabs to crack down on U.S. interests in the Arab World in retaliation for what he termed the hostile attitude of the United States toward the Arabs and because of the U.S. role in implementing the separate Egyptian-Israeli treaty. AL DUSTOUR newspaper reported today.

The battle, Mr. Azzawi said, should be carried to the United States itself in such a way as to create dissatisfaction among U.S. citizens with the Carter administration's policy in the Middle East.

Despite the fact that the U.S. citizen is overburdened with inflation and taxes, his government is giving billions of dollars in aid to Israel, Mr. Azzawi told Al Dus-

tour.

The Arabs, Mr. Azzawi said, should fight U.S. interests in the Arab World so that the U.S. citizen will be brought face to face

with the fact that the interests of his country lie with the Arabs, not with Israel.

Justifying the need to fight U.S. interests in the Arab World, Mr. Azzawi said that the Arabs are not dealing with Israel alone; rather they are facing the United States which supports Israel with the means to maintain its aggression on the Arab nation. Israel is merely a base protecting imperialist interests in the Arab World, Mr. Azzawi said.

Royal Falcons, Alia to be in Paris air show

AMMAN, June 6 (JNA) -- The Royal Jordanian Airline, Alia, is participating in the international air show to be held at Le Bourget airport in Paris tomorrow.

The Royal Falcons Team, the first Arab aerobatic team to take part in the show, will also participate by performing aerobatic feats using biplanes.

National News Roundup...

British envoy inaugurates facilities for deaf children

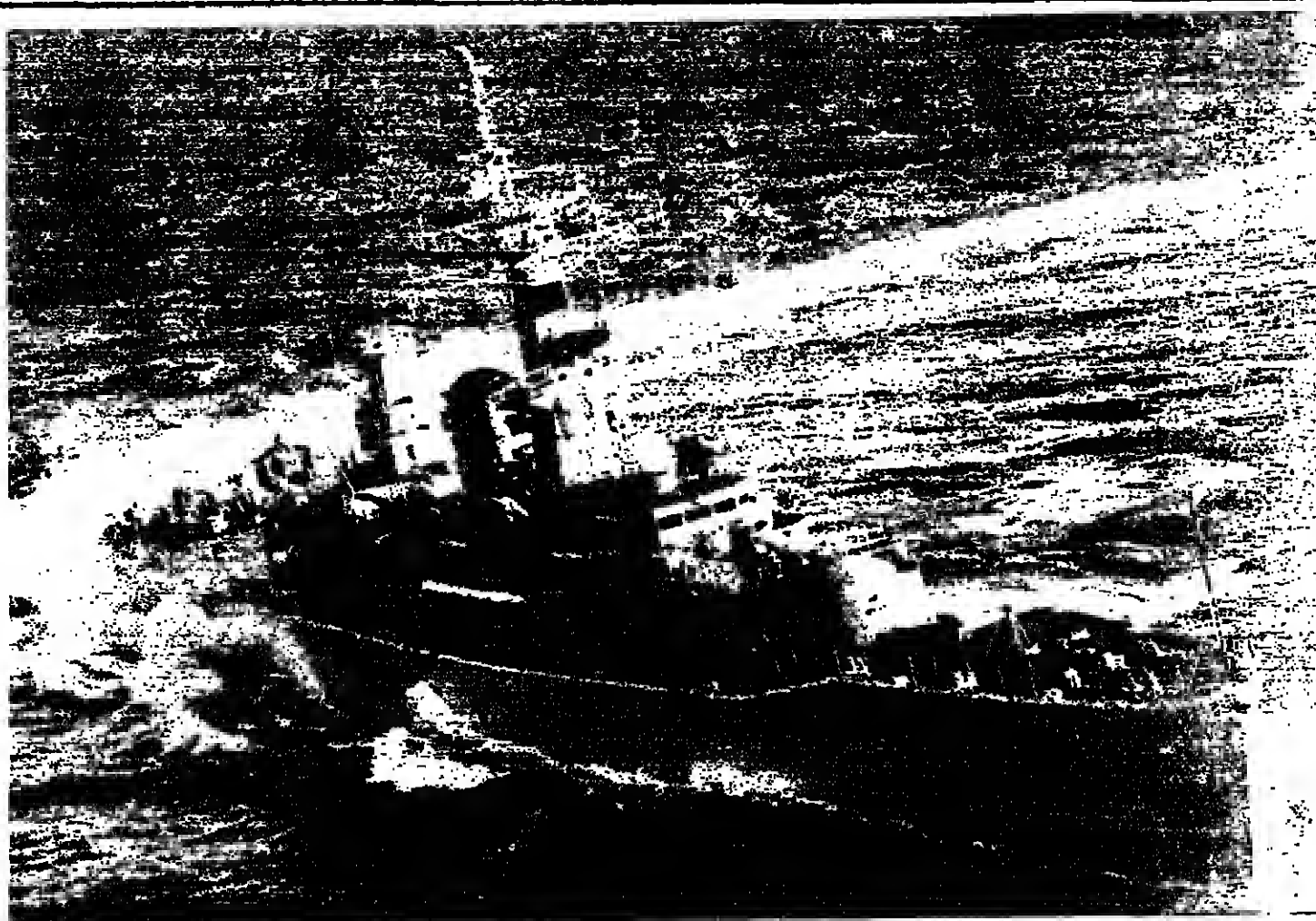
SALT, June 6 (JNA) -- The British ambassador in Jordan, Mr. Alan Urwick, inaugurated here today facilities for helping deaf children read and write presented by the British Overseas Development Ministry. The equipment is installed at the Holy Land Institute for the deaf to which the British Ministry also donated mobile equipment for training deaf children in speech and the use of musical instruments.

Old banknotes invalid by end of year

AMMAN, June 6 (JNA) -- Old Jordanian banknotes of various denominations will be invalid by the end of this year, according to a cabinet decision announced here today. An estimated total of JD 61,000 of old money issues has so far not been exchanged by the Central Bank.

Drapers', nouveaute shops to close on Fridays

AMMAN, June 6 (JNA) -- Drapers' shops and nouveaute stores are to be closed on Fridays every week, according to an order by the governor of Amman, Mr. Yahya Al Mousili, announced here today. The governor asked police stations around the capital to see that the orders are carried out.



The frigate Dido which recently paid the British Royal Navy's first courtesy visit in a Syrian port since World War II.

British frigate visits Latakia

By Pat McDonnell
Special to the Jordan Times

LATAKIA -- The first courtesy visit by the British Royal Navy to a Syrian port since World War II was made here by the frigate Dido.

The Dido came from Gibraltar where it had been on NATO exercises and stayed in Latakia for four days before sailing for Australia and New Zealand. Appropriately enough, the Dido is named for a Phoenician princess, the daughter of Belus, king of Tyre.

"The British Navy is greatly encouraged by this visit and hopes it will be repeated," said Lt. Cmdr. Gerald M. Booth, commanding officer of the Dido.

The courtesy visit was launched by a cocktail party aboard the Dido for 50 high-ranking Syrian officers and their wives.

The first day of the visit was marked by a tour of the ship by Munir Brikhan, governor of Latakia, Brigadier Ahmad Moukhtar, deputy governor, Admiral Wajid Mustafa Tayara and their wives.

Throughout the visit, a reception committee greeted visitors as they went aboard the Dido. Among the visitors were 300

officers of the Syrian Navy who toured special sections of the ship such as the navigation room and weapons. Dr. Ali Brais of the National Hospital of Latakia visited the Dido's sick bay.

British Ambassador James Craig hosted a reception for the ship's officers in the Strand Restaurant attended by the honorary consuls of Latakia.

On the final night, a dinner was given by Adm. Fadle Hussein, Commander in Chief of the Syrian Navy, at the Tourism Hotel of

Latakia. Guests included Lt. Cmdr. Booth and 15 of the ship's officers.

The Dido's crew lost in volleyball and soccer games played with the Syrian Navy. The Syrian hosts also sponsored bus trips for the 250-man crew to Ugarit and Saladin's Mergab Castle as well as swimming excursions on the coast above Latakia.

The crew also was treated to a darts match in the Casino Hotel by Sammy Mann, director of Stone Plant, a British textile firm in Latakia.



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On occasion of The International Year of the Child The Ministry of Culture and Youth Department of Culture and Arts

in cooperation with

The Jordanian-Bulgarian Friendship Society

Presents

The Bulgarian puppet shows by the Blofidiv Group (Arabic version)

at the theatre of the Palace of Culture, Al-Hussein Youth City on Saturday and Sunday, June 9 and 10, 1979, between the hours:

3:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.

5:30 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.

Tickets available at the following places at the rate of 150 fils per ticket:

- Jabal Luweibdeh: Odes stores (Fawaz Abu Al-lama') University Library
- Jabal Al Hussein: Al Is'af Pharmacy, Azizieh Stores, Khalifeh Stores
- Downtown: Al Taj Pharmacy, Ma'touq Restaurant, Book Corner
- Jabal Al Taj: Paradise Restaurant
- Jabal Amman: Peony Boutique
- Al Shmeisani: The Jordanian-Bulgarian Friendship Society
- Al Abdali:

Tickets are also available at the entrance of the Palace of Culture during show hours.

European Championship Football

PERNIK, Bulgaria, June 6 (R)—A skilful English under 21 side beat Bulgaria 3-1 yesterday in their European championship qualifying match played at a tremendous pace. England had most of the play in a sometimes hot-tempered match and combined well with imaginative and crisply-executed moves. They were dominant for 20 minutes, then appeared to lose momentum, and in the last quarter weathered a nervous patch when gaps opened in defence and goalie Bailey came under severe pressure. However in the closing stages England slowed the play down and managed to regain their composure to end up deserved winners. England went ahead in the seventh minute when Cyrille crossed from the left, John Deehan headed on and Keven Reeves hit in a first time shot from an acute angle. Six minutes later in a copy-book move, Deehan headed down a Steve Williams centre and Regis hit a scorching shot into the net.

The Bulgarian reply in the 17th minute started from a free kick and ended with Valov, Bulgaria's best player, thundering in an unstoppable header. In the 34th minute he hit the net from 30 metres out. England missed several good chances but on the hour Deehan headed. Huddle knocked it through and Reeves put it past the outstretched arm of goalie Latchis. There were three bookings, Ilchev and Dimitrov for Bulgaria and Gilbert for England. Dimitrov was also involved in a scuffle with Regis after the final whistle. The qualifying group includes one other team, Denmark.

Soviet chess champ to play in Vegas

LAS VEGAS, June 6 (R)—World chess champion Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union has agreed to meet former U.S. Champion Walter Browne in a \$50,000 winner-take-all game in Las Vegas in September. It was announced yesterday. Karpov, 28, has met Browne nine times and has never lost, winning three and drawing six. Browne, 30, won the U.S. title in 1974, 1975 and 1977. The game will have a two-hour limit, each player having 60 minutes for his moves.

English County Cricket bowls on...

LONDON, June 6 (R)—New Zealand pace bowler Richard Hadlee recorded career best figures of seven for 25 for Nottinghamshire to help them to a six-wicket win over Glamorgan in the English County Cricket championship at Trent Bridge yesterday. Hadlee and South African fast bowler Lance Gibbs tore the Glamorgan second innings apart for 141 to leave Nottinghamshire a modest victory target of 112. Only Kenyon, Sam Peter Smith, with an enterprising 74, offered any resistance. Nottinghamshire moved towards their first championship victory for over a year. A sparkling unbeaten 50 by Bob Woolmer was the basis of champions Kent's eight-wicket victory over Lancashire at Leicestershire. Their first in the championship this season. Kent finished on 200 for two after Leicestershire had contributed to the wiles of Derek Underwood in their second innings. They were all out for 105. Underwood taking five for 38. In the only other match to produce a result Derbyshire broke the championship duck by beating Sussex by seven wickets at Hove.



Baseball Standings

National League

EAST	W	L	Pct.	GB
Montreal	29	19	.604	—
St. Louis	28	19	.599	1/2
Philadelphia	20	24	.457	2 1/2
Pittsburgh	26	23	.530	3 1/2
Chicago	21	27	.439	7 1/2
New York	19	30	.388	10 1/2

WEST

Houston	33	24	.579	—
Cincinnati	30	24	.556	1½
Los Angeles	27	31	.474	6
San Francisco	26	29	.473	6
San Diego	26	31	.456	7½
Atlanta	20	34	.370	13

Tuesday's games

San Diego 11, Chicago 3
Atlanta 4, Montreal 1
Pittsburgh 3, Los Angeles 1
Cincinnati 6, New York 1
Philadelphia 8, Houston 1
St. Louis 5, San Francisco 4

American League

EAST	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	31	20	.608	—
Baltimore	32	21	.603	—
Milwaukee	31	25	.551	2 1/2
New York	29	25	.537	3
Detroit	25	23	.521	4 1/2
Cleveland	25	27	.481	6 1/2
Toronto	13	42	.236	20

WEST

Boston	4	Texas	3
Minnesota	3	Baltimore	1
Kansas City	3	New York	1
Milwaukee	4	Chicago	3
California	3	Toronto	0
Cleveland	12	Oakland	3
Detroit	3	Seattle	1

Tuesday's games

Boston 4, Texas 3
Minnesota 5, Baltimore 1
Kansas City 3, New York 1
Milwaukee 4, Chicago 3
California 3, Toronto 0
Cleveland 12, Oakland 3
Detroit 3, Seattle 1

Olympic boycott threats worry USSR

MOSCOW, June 6 (R)—A senior Soviet Olympic official today called for vigilance against what he said were attempts to disrupt the 1980 Moscow games over the South African question. Vitaly Smirnov, a vice-president of the International Olympic Committee, made the appeal in a newspaper article which indicated Soviet concern over the possibility of an Olympic boycott by African countries. Several African nations withdrew from the 1976 Montreal Olympics in protest over the participation of New Zealand, which had sporting ties with South Africa, barred from the Olympic movement for racism in 1970. Mr. Smirnov, also first deputy chairman of the Moscow Olympic organising committee, said the Soviet Union stood fully behind African states opposed to

countries having contacts with South Africa in such non-Olympic sports as tennis, cricket and rugby. But it should be asked, who would benefit from any particular measures taken to combat racism, Mr. Smirnov said, writing in the weekly Literaturnaya Gazeta. The forces of international reaction are ready to undertake any actions of a subversive nature in order to provoke conflict and lead to a split in the international Olympic movement, he said. These attempts were being made to weaken the international significance of the Moscow games, he said. "Vigilance towards the intrigues of reaction, self-restraint and far sightedness is especially necessary in the present situation," he said. Mr. Smirnov said the Soviet Union had been instrumental in having South Africa and Rhodesia expelled from a number of international federations. No official representatives of South Africa or Rhodesia would be allowed to come to Moscow next year to take part in the pre-games congresses of the various federations or as umpires, he said.



EPSOM DOWNS, England—Troy, ridden by Willie Carson, won the 200th running of the Derby Stakes here Wednesday seven lengths ahead of the pack. He started off at 6 to 1 odds in the betting. Second was Dickens Hill (leading the pack) and third was Northern Baby. (AP wirephoto)

Troy breezes to victory at Epsom Downs

EPSOM, England, June 6 (R)—Troy, ridden by champion jockey Willie Carson in the colours of 86-year-old Sir Michael Sobell, won the 200th Epsom Derby today in an international finish. It was all over once Carson pulled Troy into the lead a furlong and a half out in the one-mile four-furlong race and he galloped on to one of the easiest victories in the history of the classic. He was followed home seven lengths away by Irish-trained Dickens Hill, with French colt Northern Baby three lengths further behind in third place of the 23 runners. The victory was worth £153,980—a world record for a thoroughbred race—to Sobell, who has been trying to win the classic for 22 years, and co-owner Sir Arnold Weinstock.

A crowd estimated at 300,000 on Epsom Downs raised a tremendous cheer as Troy's stable companion Millford, owned by Queen Elizabeth and ridden by eight-times Derby winner Lester Piggott, swept round Tattenham corner into the straight flag handily second behind pace-making Lyphard's Wish. But Millford, carrying a large slice of the estimated £30 million bet on the race, faded right out when his stable companion burst through into the lead, Dickens Hill, ridden by Tony Murray, ran gamely but without any chance of catching the flying Troy, and Northern Baby came from behind to snatch third place from 9 to 2 favourite Ela-Mana-Mou. Troy, once on offer at 25 to 1 earlier this year, started at 6 to 1, with Dickens Hill, the Irish 2,000 Guineas winner, at 15 to 1 and Northern Baby 66 to 1. The winner, one of three runners trained by Dick Hern, is by Pettigo, who sired the winners of three previous English and Irish classics, out of a Miko. Troy's sire died before he was born and his dam had to be destroyed soon after he was weaned.

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New cracks discovered FAA grounds all U.S. DC/10s 'indefinitely'

WASHINGTON, June 6 (Agencies)—All DC-10s in the United States were ordered grounded indefinitely today by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) because of new cracks discovered in recently inspected planes, an FAA spokesman said.

John D. Little, assistant administrator for public affairs of the FAA, said the order was issued early this morning to the airlines by the widespread jets. Mr. Little said the order was issued by the head of the FAA, Langhorne Bond.

Mr. Little said the order to ground all 135 DC-10s in the United States would be effective immediately upon receipt by McDonnell Douglas and would be for an indefinite period.

Cracks were discovered in the rear mounting of the engine which holds the engine to the wing of the three-engine jet, according to Mr. Little. The cracks were found in the engine mounting and an engine in the engine.

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they were convinced their DC-10s were safe and would continue operating them.

Lufthansa grounded all 11 of its DC-10s on orders of the West German Federal Aviation Security Office an airlines spokesman in Cologne said.

Five of the jumbo jets were on the ground at Frankfurt Airport and the other six were flying "in practically all directions. They will be grounded where they land," the spokesman said.

Lufthansa has been using DC-10s since the beginning of 1974 and encountered no problems with the wide-bodied aircraft, the spokesman said.

As soon as DC-10s arrive at their destination they are to remain on the ground," he said, adding that it was difficult to predict how long the planes would be grounded.

A spokesman for the Airline Passenger's Association said the loss of 12 per cent of the United States commercial air fleet over the summer, through the grounding of the DC-10s, would be a "serious inconvenience."

"Schedules are going to have to be rearranged," he said. "Certain airlines will have greater problems because they rely more on the DC-10s for service."

"I think this action will not take too long and we will get the planes back in the air safely. But better to be inconvenienced now than taking the risk which could turn out to be of serious proportions."

Meanwhile, West Germany's Lufthansa Airlines and Italy's Alitalia grounded their DC-10s today following the order in the United States.

Philippines Airlines said it probably would ground its four DC-10s, but other airlines said

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Ghana lifts curfew, gives stiff warning against 'lawlessness'

LONDON, June 6 (R)—Ghana's new rulers today lifted the dusk-to-dawn curfew imposed after Monday's military coup and said Accra Airport was now open for normal airline operations, Accra Radio reported.

The radio, monitored in London, also broadcast a warning from the Revolutionary Council that anyone caught looting or indulging in other acts of lawlessness would face the firing squad.

The radio reported last night that 32 people, including nine policemen, were in military custody for looting offences in Accra.

The council again called on all military personnel to report back to their units immediately. It also said civil aviation personnel should go back to work as Accra Airport was open to normal traffic.

The Ghana News Agency reported earlier today that the army commander, Brigadier Neville Odartey-Wellington, was among several members of the armed forces killed in the coup which ousted General Fred Akuffo's military government.

The agency said the whereabouts of General Akuffo were still unknown.

The new Revolutionary Council, headed by Flight-Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings, has pledged to hold general elections on June 18 and to return Ghana to civilian rule on July 1.

In his first address to the nation last night, Flight-Lieutenant Rawlings said the coup was a reaction to unjustifiable hardships of the past few years.

Anyone trying to fight the Revolutionary Council would only be denying the cause of justice and the only chance to restore the reputation of the country's armed forces, he said.

He earlier told staff of the Ghana Broadcasting Corporation that big nations had succeeded because their governments had insisted on accountability and integrity and added Ghana could do the same.

The new administration had come to restore human values, he said, and asked people to insist on their rights and privileges.

Latest indication of Turkey's strong shift to East

Turkey, USSR sign wide-ranging economic accord

ANKARA, June 6 (R)—The Soviet Union will build and supply a nuclear power plant for Turkey under an agreement signed in Ankara yesterday.

The nuclear plant was a surprise element in an economic agreement signed by Turkish Government officials and visiting Soviet External Economic Relations Minister Semyon Skachkov.

The agreement was the latest reflection of Turkey's strong shift to the East in economic relations since Social Democratic Premier Bulent Ecevit took power early last year.

The Soviet Union also pledged a further 100,000 tonnes of oil this year to the Turks, to be paid for with wheat or other commodities, Turkish Government officials said.

The officials said the economic agreement was likely to involve up to \$8 billion in Soviet financing, including the nuclear plant, the expansion of Turkish iron and

steel and aluminium works, the extension of Turkey's Alaga oil refinery near Izmir and the building of a dam at Arpaçay near the countries' common border.

The government officials said plans for construction of the first plant by the Swedish company were not affected by the Soviet deal. The Russian-built atomic plant would therefore become

Turkey's second, they said. A full timetable for the Russian-built plant was not laid down, but the agreement said Turkish and Soviet experts would decide on a location and on the type of reactor by the end of this year.

The Turkish officials said an agreement on new Soviet oil shipments was in a separate

deal. The Russian-built atomic plant would therefore become Turkey's second, they said. A full timetable for the Russian-built plant was not laid down, but the agreement said Turkish and Soviet experts would decide on a location and on the type of reactor by the end of this year.

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World News Briefs

Turkey cracks down on Marxist guerrillas

ISTANBUL, June 6 (R)—Turkish police have cracked the core Marxist guerrilla group responsible for numerous political assassinations in the city over the past few months, police said today. I said seven men and three women guerrillas of the "Marxist-Leninist Armed Propaganda Union" were arrested in raids on various Istanbul apartments. Automatic rifles, pistols, ammunition and explosives were discovered in the flats. The group claimed responsibility for the murder of a right-wing party official, a former Istanbul police chief and an American serviceman earlier this year. The serviceman, U.S. Army cannon crewman Thomas Mosley, was killed by a hail of machine-gun fire while waiting for an army in an Istanbul suburb last May 11.

Swiss find no financial evidence against Shah

BERNE, June 6 (R)—The Swiss Government said yesterday no evidence that the Shah of Iran's family illegally transferred assets to Switzerland last September and October, as stated by the Iranian Government. Answering a parliamentary question, the federal cabinet said that before last Nov. 14, there were no regulations which prohibited such capital transfers. Last March, the Government refused an Iranian request to freeze assets of the Shah and his family in Switzerland, but said the Tehran authorities seek court orders blocking the deposits and preventing their transfer out of the country.

Soviet cosmonauts celebrate 100th day in space

MOSCOW, June 6 (R)—Two cosmonauts yesterday spent 100th day in orbit while the Soviet media remained silent reports that all was not well with their Soyuz-6 space station. Mr. Commander Vladimir Lyakhov and his engineer, Valery Rym, the second space crew to exceed 100 days were in a festive mood when ground control at the Kaliningrad space centre issued congratulations. Tass News Agency reported, informed from Moscow and Budapest said last Saturday that Soviet space dock called off plans to send a Hungarian and a Russian cosmonaut to Soyuz-6 because of unspecified problems with the 30-ton station. The Hungarian-Soviet team was to have landed yesterday aboard a Soyuz ferry vehicle, the sources said.

Price of gold tops \$280 mark for 1st time

LONDON, June 6 (R)—The price of gold rose above \$280 a gram for the first time today as people bought it because of anticipated worldwide inflation and oil shortage prospects. Dealers in the London Bullion Market, where the metal traded at \$280.75 a gram morning, said the speculators were also active on the gold market. Speculators are buying ahead of the monthly auction of the Washington later today by the International Monetary Fund. The dealers said. Gold has been fetching higher and higher prices in recent weeks. But the dollar and other major currencies have fairly steady overall on the foreign exchange markets.

U.S. Army appoints 1st black female general

WASHINGTON, June 6 (R)—Brigadier General Hazel Winters today became the first black woman to be appointed a general in the U.S. Army. The 51-year-old general, named as chief of the Nurse Corps, told a news conference: "It's a significant event, the first black woman to be appointed general, but for myself in nursing I would hope the criteria for selection did not include 'competence.' Until recently she had served as chief nursing department at the U.S. Army Hospital in Seoul, Korea. Of the 420 generals in the army, only two are women, are 21 black male generals."

S.E. Asia's refugee load could near double within months, says U.S. office

WASHINGTON, June 6 (R)—Over 300,000 refugees from Indochina are now in Southeast Asian camps and the total could nearly double shortly, says U.S. refugee coordinator Dick Clark.

Mr. Clark told a congressional hearing yesterday that 57,000 people had fled Vietnam and Laos during May and if the present trend continued, transit camps would be bulging with some 500,000 refugees within months, even allowing for those moving on to the U.S. and other countries.

Last March, President Carter proposed raising the annual U.S. quota for admitting refugees from 17,400 to 50,000.

Health, Education and Welfare

Secretary Joseph Califano said yesterday refugees coming to the United States would receive increased medical attention, including immunisation against infectious diseases.

He said a medical team would go to Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle this week to investigate reports of health problems among Indochina refugees. The three cities are the main ports of entry for the refugees.

Another team was going to Southeast Asia to review health screening procedure for refugees before they leave for the United States, he added.

Mr. Califano said 50 out of 4,438 refugees who came to the

U.S. from mid-January to February had tuberculosis. Thirty-six of these had been in health screening in Asia.

"While the risk of transmission of infectious diseases is low, we wish to examine the screening, tracking and processing to assure protection only to the refugees and families but to Americans as well," he said.

Mr. Califano added that 70,000 refugees who had the United States since 1976, and who had no health examination and should be checked now.

Spring-cleaning Paris

By Beata Levy

PARIS—In 1960 the late Andre Malraux, then Gaullist Minister of Culture, revived an old law which obliged all public and privately-owned buildings, including the capital's monuments, to periodically rid themselves of their soot and grime.

A furious cleaning campaign ensued which restored Paris to its radiant pristine beauty in a remarkably short time.

But the law has a catch. It makes such cleaning a legal obligation every ten years, with the second cycle due next January. And the imminence of this date has sparked off a debate among the experts, who seem divided on the wisdom of performing another major operation so soon after the first.

One school of thought is content with a new clean-up cycle, but dissenters are sounding warnings about past misdeeds. Faulty cleaning techniques are now alleged to have been responsible for 200-year old buildings being severely damaged because of the organic nature of building materials.

Visually, the improvements are above criticism. The gleaming buildings made Parisians fall in love with their city all over again. Enthusiastic aesthetes and municipal officers from Europe's grimy north flocked to the city to

see how it was done.

Even out-of-pocket Paris homeowners who had at first grumbled at the expense agreed in the end that compulsory cleaning—always preceded by essential repairs and a general tidying up—had improved their property and prolonged its life.

Its staunchest supporters are the host of building and contracting firms who flourished and multiplied in response to the city-wide demand for their services. Stone-masons and large numbers of unskilled workmen were engaged and could be seen in every part of town wielding hoes, perched on scaffolding and under tarpaulins. Architects, too, had been kept busy.

According to Mr. Christian Langlais, the eminent architect of the Senate, the city's rejuvenated look has a debt side which rests on errors and some failures. He would like the forthcoming campaign to be postponed, at least for another decade: neither does he see any reason for the present hurry on aesthetic grounds since pollution is receding and buildings remain clean longer. The only serious remaining enemy he says is the car's exhaust pipe.

After much trial and error, the hazards are now better known. One of the worst, by general admission, was the costliest cleaning technique of all. Used on free-

tone buildings, the "chemin de fer" is not only the slowest, noisiest and dustiest but also the most disastrous to the long life of a building.

Laborious scraping removes the essential natural hardstone, and though it gives a magnificent white look, the fragile "skin" of the stone—which is its organic protection—is lost. Equally misguided is the use of a metal brush which removes hardstone by hand from mouldings and cornices.

Spectacular instances of trial and error have been the Admiralty building—which emerged spotty and with mushrooms growing indoors after a chemical rinse—and the impeccable job performed on the richly sculpted Notre Dame Cathedral.

Public buildings are of course the technical and financial responsibility of the ministry. Private homeowners, on the other hand, choose among the five or so types of cleaning techniques the one that suits their building and pocket best.

The most popular with homeowners was the use of sand and water, which is also the cheapest, quickest and simplest. It is also one of the most harmful, according to some, and should be discarded in future in favour of water only, sprayed under high pressure, and for a sufficiently long time to cleanse the stone in the most

Parisians are a xenophobic race, with sometimes overbearing pride in their city. They have even more cause now for the French capital's finest buildings have a freshly-scrubbed look following statutory cleaning drive. But next January a new ten-year clean-up cycle begins and there are murmurs of doubt about the wisdom of going ahead.

natural way.

Non-compliance with the law is a serious punishable offence. Houseowners will be ill-advised to plead poverty since specialised government agencies make credits available on easy terms. An additional incentive to homeowners is the faculty to raise their tenants' rents, under certain conditions, as to recoup part of the expense.

In the poor outlying districts, however, the poor homeowners get away with a little official leniency, and penalties are only rarely meted out for non-compliance with the law. Elsewhere, however, the first campaign